Artist's Manners and Ways of Work

restricts with pleasure—was here and the switch tendence and a state of the subject, the composer renders it so faithful the acute enjoyment of a young artist is the tumost limit of successing and explaining matters with all the acute enjoyment of a young artist is the tumost limit of success the sante enjoyment of a young artist is the tumost limit of success the sante enjoyment of a young artist is the tumost limit of success. It was pleasure the definition of the human body. For this reason they are butted to this painter. If he played it well, and it is any ity that, in that too, he does not prove humself to be a chef décole. It should give cause for self-congratuation to see a hum dred masterpieces hung in a room where the most example the mast septime mast some canyas with slighting carelessness. It was a pleasure, too, to see Bonnat hook arms with Meissonier at dask him with young man stands waiting at the room, which we have the master of the subject of the painter is a proposed to the converted the words and sounds these people but concent by which and rich greated the mean something and to say for the words and sounds these people but concent and the room, which we receive the word and the words and sounds these people but concent and the room, which he calisms the most personal and or proposed to the final that the most flowing to the post of the post o leans—a picture the master calls valting." The maitre replied: "I It is supposed by many that the greatest hving painter, with the German Meissonier, Menzel, is a slow worker. Inquiry among those who know shows me that he paints, on the contrary, with prodigious rapidity, only he proceeds by a method of his own. He has numberless sketches on hand, all of which he works at just as his will and circumstances permit— when he feels like it, in truth. Were he more mercenary and less artistic he would more mercenary and less artistic he would probably have a fortune. As facts stand he has a banker, M. Petit, in whose gallery his work is now shown. His conscientiousness is such that to get a canvas from under his retouching brush M. Petit has to steal it. Nothing is ever complete or furthed to the measure independent. genius, his wonderfully-keen perception of the history of the situation which inspires him, his apallingly-perfect delineation of the fitness of expression, his fac-

1835, up to the last sketch of a picture still to be begun—the entire struggle and study of the artist is before one's eyes. This one sketch the painter works at every day—"Paris, 1870 and 1871," as it is called—and is carried back to his studio every evening. He gets up at 5 o'clock, paints at it until 10, when he returns it to the Petit Gallery. The following description of this work—yet to be created by Meissonier in its ultimate size and form—is a translation of his own words:

"The English " consume great quantities of beer, double and single, and do not drink it out of glasses, but from earthenware pots with silver handles and covers, and this even in houses of middle fortune; for as to the poor, the covers of their pols are only power, and in some places, such as villages, their pots for beer are made only of wood. The houses of the people of this county are as well furnished as any in the world.

Formed in Squares—The Eattle of

The horizon at the left is red with the

brightness of the burning buildings, which darken the heavens with their smoke.

Paris, with head decked with a lion's skin,

her long golden robe draped in crape, energetically leans her sword on the crown resting on a gravestone bearing her im-mortal coat-of-arms. Her left hand raises one end of the funereal rail to shield the horseman, has fallen, still holding his sword. At the feet of Paris lies Franchett. Corpses lie on palms. A National Guard holds the staff of a large tricolored flag, which floats behind the city. A physician sustains a gunner, who leans on his sword. A woman, wild with grief, leans sobbingly against the dead body of her husband. Two monks carry off, on a litter, a wounded man, before whom those ready for battle uncover their heads. A woman, recognizing the corpse of her husband, throws herself upon him in despair. An old man seeks for his son among the dead, and above all, up in the air, comes

still and true, that involuntarily you hush your voices and look, fascinated by the scene, from which you would fain turn your eyes. The picture belongs to M. Van Praet, Minister of the King of

Belgium.

For the large painting of "Soiferino," belonging to the Luxembourg, the Emperor posed. He had invited the artist to Fontainebleau to examine his work, and after a ride through the forest Meissonier beldly asked his Majesty to stop at the studio of Jadin. The latter was painting the price was painting.

Ger worker.

workers hows me with promet in it. They are likewise great drunkards, for if an Englishmit betriess with profess by a betriess with a man would treat you, he will say, in list language. "Vis dring a quarta rim Gasquin om Mespaigno im Malvost" of Malmesy?" In drunking or eating, they will say to you above a hundred mutter in their language. "Vis advost which is, "I am going to drink to you." If you wust say, "I thank you will say," wheh means "I pledge you." If you wust say, "I thank you will say, "I hank you will say," "The would thank them in their language, "vis and you should name they would thank them in their language, "vis and you should name they would thank them in their language, "vis and you should name they would thank them in their language, "vis and you should name they would thank them in their language, "vis and you should name they are large they are larged to be something to drink to you." If you wust say, "I thank you will say," "How they are larged to be something to themselves and they are larged to the prophet has ha will dead the prophet has ha will be in the prophet has ha will dead to the prophet has ha will be done to the make a fart cone; and therefore must be does because one of the tenest of an autein general to be something, and and and and and and the prophet has ha will be done to really seems, and therefore must be does because one of the measure one set with prophet to really the prophet to really the themselves the prophet has ha which he sleeps and passet the fine has been and the of blinks and the prophet has ha with the business or public prayer.

To the vast mass of the people it is proved the prophet the pr "Walting." The maitre replied: "I spoken. They are also cheerful and courwaited for it. I was four years painting that picture, yet it took me in all about fit general are cheerful, and great lovers of he has a banker, M. Petit, in whose gallery his work is now shown. His conse'entiousness is such that to get a canvas from under his retouching brush M. Petit has to steal it. Mothing is ever complete or finished to the master's judgment or desire. When one has looked through the collection, with feelings of continued amazement and wonder, the thought strikes you, perhaps too forcibly, why can so many people try to paint, and where in the world have they studied—if they have. The outspring of Meissonier's talent is certainly in the Flemish school, but his genius, his wonderfully-keen perception genius, his wonderfully-keen perception. of the history of the situation which in spires him, his apallingly-perfect delineation of the fitness of expression, his faction of this kind, which comes once in a life time, and then not in every one's life.

M. Meissonier could not, of course, control the presence of all his work. He could not oblige Mr. Vinderbili to send to be barbers in France, and many glass windows. In the windows, as well in cities as villages, are plenty of hover his purchased paintings. The gentleman bought them and paid for them, and does not—so say the critics—constet himself ich enough to expose his preperty to the renewed perils of occan travel. It may be a cause of regret, on reflecting how used in these purchases are to the general public—who never see them—that Mr. Vanderbilt ever had the money to bury them; but upon the whole, the exhibition can stand on its own legs without that one prop. From the first and second pictures exhibited by M. Meissonier, one in 1834, the other in 1835, up to the last sketch of a pleture still the beat and the last sketch of a pleture still the beat found almost of the boat found the remains of expression with the winder leading of the shaden blonge seek shelter from the displayed seek shelter from the displayed the kingths of a handle bloque seek shelter from the displayed the kingths of a handle bloque seek shelter from the displayed the kingths of a handle bloque seek shelter from the displayed the kingths of a handle bloque seek shelter from the displayed the signth of which the singths of a handle bloque seek shelter from the signth of which the singths of a handle bloque seek shelter from the signth of which the singth of a handle bloque seek shelter from the belong to God or the devil-which St.

highroad among trees and bushes. The last sketch of a picture still to be begun—the entire struggle and study of the artist is before one's eyes. This one sketch the painter works at every one sketch the painter works at every lossens, but from earther the painter works at every lossens, but from earther the painter works at every lossens, but from earther the painter works at every lossens, but from earther the painter works at every lossens, but from earther the painter works at every lossens, but from earther the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ago; I latted the painter works at every lossens of 200 and 300 years ag

Formed in Squares-The Eattle of

Tamaat.

[Blackwood's Magazine.] At the battle of Tamaat 4,500 British troops, ali Europeans, all armed with breech-loaders, of whom 750 were mountguns, encountered 10,000 savages, a very small proportion of whom had fire-arms, the remainder swords and spears, and one end of the funereal rail to shield the last of those who have died for her cause—the painter, Regnault, killed at Buzurval. At her feet lie the dead, the dying. * * All the devotion, all the courage, and all sorts of human grief, are depicted by the national guards, the mobiles, the soldiers, sailors, priests, doctors, and women. Fre:e Autheltine, with the white badge and red cross on his left arm, struck to death, lets fall the wounded man that he was supporting, and offers to God in dying prayer the sacrifice of his own life. The epormous cannon, managed God in dying prayer the sacrifice of his own life. The enormous cannon, managed by the sailors, vomits death. Mortally wounded, a Mobile seems to hurt his curse wounded, a Mobile seems to hurt his curse eggs were in two baskets. When a square at the enemy. Desprès, the captain of the frigate, and a sailor, dead at his feet, have given their last breath to defend the ship. In the topeground de Demyders, colored shot seems to the construction of the square can fire a shot seems to the construction. figure, their last breath to defend the ship. aster. Not a man of the square within, in the foreground de Dampierre, colonel shot against the enemy rampaging within, strata at a more rapid rate, it is not likely to have been much more rapid. As sound travels at the rate of 1,118 feet. hand, his eyes wide open, looks threateningly even in death. A fallen horse seeks to rise. Neverly, the borseman, has fallen, still holding his sword. At the feet of Paris lies Franchett,

the black eagle in its hand.

Sionan Folk Lore.

The American Antiquary;
Among the important paintings of the chibition is the "Rixe." Sent by Queen Vietoria. It was given by Napokeon III. It rabbit that the sum in terror, the black eagle in its the "Rixe." sent by Queen in the rabbit, cause the sum in the most of his mythical anacestor, when caught by appreciated. The harmony of its coloring and the soberness and frankness of its occur, and the soberness and frankness of the occur, and the soberness and frankness of the occur, and the soberness and frankness of the occur, and the soberness of the soberness of the occur, and the soberness of the soberness of the occur, and the soberness of the soberness of the occur, and the soberness of the soberness of the occur, and the soberness of the sob

GOUNOD ON WAGNER.

he French Master Wished to Write a Review of the German's Work.

[Interview in the Vienna Neue Frei Presse.]

During Wagner's lifetime much ill was aid of him, and now that he is dead he is Some Famous Pictures.

A Partis letter says: The exhibition of the litte-work of M. Meissonier—as much of it at least as could be collected—was thrown open recently to the members of the local and foreign press commanding sufficient influence to obtain friendly invitation. Judging by the comfortable elbow room, the chosen few were select. Besides the exclusive side of the protect purposely carried out to permit the master full intercourse with his friends, fellow-artists, and the critics, there was another stringent reason for the strict observance of the laid-down law.

To-day being the opening-day the lady patrons of the benevolent charity to which the exhibit lends its attraction receive in person the guests, who are privileged by invitation to pay 10f., hence every effort was to be made to insure the privacy of vesterday's inspection. M. Meissonier—his small, short figure full of vivacity, for even his flowing white beard seemed to bristle with pleasure—was here and there, subject, the composer renders it so faith. spoken of too well. It cannot be denied that the nature of a man who has conceived such works as he has brought forth

or not, his music has become the umbrella-the torn umbrella-under which the

fortune; for as to the poor, the covers of their pots are only pewter, and in some places, such as villages, their pots for beer are made only of wood. The houses of the people of this county are as well furnished as any in the world.

somewhere seen that in earthquake-visited centres the houses most secure from destruction are the loosely-built, low edifices. One can speak plainly on this matter, as no premium is required to encourage the development of "jerry-build." somewhere seen that in earthquake-visited age the development of "jerry-build-ing." Dr. Green's house is literally split and cracked in all directions, and the up, as if from behind, and shot violently forward. A friend of mine remarks (and cent earthquake, to which I can personally testify, and which appears to be the general experience of all the most trustworthy observers I have come across, is that the we are situated chiefly on drift-sands and London clay, and allowing that the earthper second it is very probable that the noise accompanying the earth-povements pre-ceded the oscillations. Mr. Wilkins, the well-known yacht-builder, at Wivenhoe, tells me he was standing at the time the earthquake occurred in the vard, and his first impression was that a new yacht he was looking at was heeling over, and he called out so to his workmen in the shop close by. Then followed the crash of the tall chimney and the rending of the walls. The workshop has an upper floor, with windows on each side, and as he stood in the yard Mr. Wilkins says the oscillatory waves were such that he was enabled to look right through these windows, so as to

followed the coffin-wagon to the grave, walking through the mud and rain. There were forty men who stood around that open grave, and not one woman to drop a tear, as the ex-parson read a brief portion of the Episcopal burial service and effered a short prayer. There was no history of Stumpy's life. No one knew that history. It was doubtless a sad enough to ne—full of slips and stumbles; full of hope, perhaps, before he finally "lost his grip." They found a woman's picture, and more or less capricious. In 1806 period, and quite worn out indeed, in Stumpy's pocket, and this was buried with him. This was probably his history.

THE LEADER IN THE SOUDAN.

THE LEADER IN THE SOUDAN.

The False Prophet and His Aims-His Sim-

ple Life at Obeid.

[Egyptian letter in London Daily News.]

Mahommed Ahmed is beyond all question a man of considerable intelligence and extraordinary force of character. Some who have met him state that he is by no means a vulgar lampeter, but on the means a vulgar imposter, but, on the con-trary, impressed them as a man thoroughly convinced of the divine nature of his mis-sion and wholly devoted to carrying out

in order to really become, instead of appearing to be, something. Therefore it is you see most young artists excluding from their music artistic feeling and piety, seeking nothing but din in art, as in life, and hungering for success amid brilliant demonstrations, puffs, banquet', etc. They drag everything to themselves and give nothing of themselves. Appearance, not med is the black man's prophet, and the seconds came out from the adjacent matter of uter indifference whether that a purposes. Hadde for better purposes. They had gone them are glad to welcome any deliverer themselves and turned; and the seconds came do this was a sigh. They passed each other, and turned; and when they met again Moore related to his antagonist a comical story about an Irish barrister. Billy Eagan, who had gone out on a bright morning, as they were out then, for the purpose of fighting a duel, Jeffrey was still smiling at this story when med is the black man's prophet, and the seconds came out from the adjacent d monstrations, puffs, banquets, etc. They drag everything to themselves and give mothing of themselves. Appearance, not genuine strength, is sought after.

They play Wagner's music in Paris, and it is good that what is beautiful and eternal in his works should be made known.

one John Chappe's Death in an Ice-Ribbed

Hermitage of the Great Lakes.

[From the Dututa Tribune.]

Last Friday the propeller Isle Royale ran into Siskiwit Bay. Isle Royale, and there, in his lone fisherman's but at the head of the bay and near an old deserted mine, the officers of the boat found the remains of John Chappe, an aged fisherman, who for

Mosquitoes Under the Microscope. (London Sportsman.) We have long held the opinion that the mosquito is an unmitigated scoundrel, who could give our own lively flea six stones and a beating over a long course, but we are now convinced. A gentleman has "xand cracked in all directions, and the splits, and cracks are the most vertical of any to be seen. The entire building was twisted on its foundations. At the southwest corner this is visible to the amount of about one inch and a last. Dr. Green informed me he was lifted and described as a large distinct surgical instruments. These and his description is, to say the least, startling. It appears that in the "bill" of the little beast alone there are no fewer than balf. Dr. Green informed me he was lifted are described as a lance, two meat-saws, a suction pump, and a small Corliss steam but omitted inclosing it in my last commu-nication) that the railway cutting at Wiven-is first pushed into the flesh, then the two hoe appears to have broken the continuity saws, placed back to back, begin to work of the undulations, for the houses contiguing and down to enlarge the hole, of the undulations, for the houses contiguous to it are comparatively uninjured. A noteworthy fact in connection with the recent earthquake, to which I can personally the context of the to complete the cruelty of the performance, the wretch drops a quantity of poisounds or noises preceded the oscillations for an appreciable period of time. Mallet's experiments showed that the sound to keep it irritated. Then the diminutive field takes a fly experiments showed that the sound test to direct the district that the sound test to direct the sound test the soun around just to digest your gore, and makes tracks for a fresh victim, or if the experiments showed that the shock of an explosion travelled through wet sand at the rate of 951 feet per second. In Ipswich ity he returns to the same happy huntingity he returns to the same happy huntingground. The mosquito's marvellous energy, combined with his portable operating chest, make him at once a terror and Our English skin-grazers are doves in comparison with them.

Westminster Abbey's New Organ. [Pall-Mall Gazette.]

What is practically a new organ, only the pipes of the old instrument having been utilized, will be used for the first time at Westminster Abbey to-day. It stands much higher than the old organ, and all its action is on the tubular pneu-matic principle, and it has no trackers. It will be blown by one of Otto's gas engines. The great organ CC to A, fifty-eight notes, contains the following: Double open diapason, open diapason, I., II., and III., Hohi flute, harmonic flute, principal, twelfth, fifteenth, mixture, double trumpet, posaune, and clarion. The choir organ of the same comcontains gambon, harmonic, rehr, and lieblic flutes, orchestrel oboe, clarionet vox humana, and tuba mirabilis. The pedal organ, CCC to F, thirty notes, contains double open diapason, (32 feet.) two open diapasons, bourdon, principal, violonecilio, bass, flute, contra posaune, posaune eral waters produce a great many responsible names. But the Saratoga visitors without experience, and many who use the bottled waters (often labelled as curatives for disorders which they positively aggravate), should remember that crude, harsh mineral waters produce headache, a sense of burning

great in courage, and he straightway acgreat in courage, and he straightway accepted the challenge, and named pistols as the weapons. Seconds were selected and preliminaries arranged, when Moore bethought him that it would be necessary that he should provide himself with pistols; and further, as the challenging party, it would be proper for him to furnish weapons for both.

Now, deadly weapons of any kind Moore

effects without a definite form. These exceeded all that the most personal and original of artists should permit himself to put forth. They only lead to heresy, and indeed Wagner, in most of his works, is nothing more than a musical heretic.

If Wagner stood alone the situation would be changed, but his band of partisans and imitators do him the utmost injury by adding their exaggerations to the master's and striving to evolve a system from the medley. Did Gluck, Mozart, Becthoven, Meyerbeer or Auber dream of

alone together, the others of the party being engaged in the solemn duty of load-

To this Moore answered, "Yes"; and then added, with a smile, "A morning made for better purposes."

Jeffrey's response to this was a sigh.

you will fire."

"Ready!" Nobody can say where
Moore's heart was, but his pistol was
raised, and so was Jeffrey's. They waited

for the fatal signal.

That signal, however, was not given.
Instead thereof two Bow-street officers emerged from the thicket, one of whom advanced to Jeffrey and struck his pistol down with his staff, while his companion

their respective carriages and conveyed to Bow street, where, as no blood had been spilled, they were let off lightly. And from that office Tom Moore and Francis Jeffrey went forth friends, and their friendship grew and strengthened while they lived.

A Shrewish Empress.

[Berlin Letter.]
That her Majesty Queen Augusta should be sometimes irritable is not unnatural, and it is well known that her household stands in fear of such outbursts. I was reminded of this in passing the Imperial Palace just before the Empress left town. She was being carried up the steps from her carriage in a chair. One of the servants stumbled, but regained his equilibrium immediately. This was a shock to her Majesty's nerves which only speech could allay, and she talked right along un-til the door closed on them and shut off the eloquence of her wrath. There are a great many incidents told by the gos sips of her Majesty's haughtiness when she was in health. The late Count Redern, then a young man, chose a wife from the family of a millionaire merchant at Hamburg, and duly presented his bride at court. Toose familiar with social distinctions in Germany will know that such a step inare now convinced. A gentleman has 'x-volves mortification to the lady so situated.

amined Mr. Mosquito under a microscope,
But in the newly-made Countess' case the severest thrust came from Empress Augusta, who asked abruptly, in the presence of many others, "Countess, in what business did your father deal?"

and judgment."

As soon as etiquette would allow the Countess quitted the palace, but the Em-press had learned a lesson. Thereafter she

COC GO NN N GGG RRR EEE 8SS 8SSS G C O O NN N G G R R E 8SS 8SSS O C O ON N N G GR R E 8SS 8SSS C C O O N N N G GG R R E 8SS 8SSS C C O O N N N G GG R R E 8SS 8SSS

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traducer to mortal combat.

Jeffrey, though small of stature, was

ing the pistols—said :
"What a beautiful morning it is!"

and the pistols given into their hands.

"Now," said Hume, "remember the word. Raise your pistols at the word. Ready!" Then one—two—and at three

went up and collared Moore.

The belligerents were marched off to

The Countess drew herself up proudly, looked the Empress straight in the eye, and replied: "Your Majesty, during his entire life my father has dealt with reason

treated the merchant's daughter with marked courtesy, and, indeed, showed greater respect to those similarly situated.

SSS PPP RRR II NN N GGG SSS PPP RRR II NN N G P R RIIN NN G SSS PP R RIIN NN GGG ...

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NORFOLK, FORTSMOUTH, AND JAMESRIVER LANDINGS DIRECT,
CONNECTS AT OLD POINT CLOSELY WITH
BAY LINE FOR
BALTIMORE, AND THE NORTH
SAME AFTERNOON,
AND AT
NEWPORT'S NEWS WITH STEAMER "ACCOMAC" FOR SMITHFIELD.
ONLY ROUTE WITHOUT TRANSFER, AND
ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE.
JAMES RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
CHEAPEST ROUTE.
RATES MUCH LESS THAN HALF CHARGED
BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.
FARE TO NORFOLK, \$1.06.; NO LIMIT,
FARE TO WASHINGTON, D. C., \$2.
FARE ROUND TRIP, \$3.50.
WAY-LANDING FARES FROM 25C, TO \$0C.
The elegantly rebuilt and fast steamer

The elegantly rebuilt and fast steamer ARIEL.

ARIEL.
(carrying United States mail.)
Z. C. GIFFORD. Commander,
leaves Richmond every TUFSDAY, THURSDAY,
at 7 A. M., (STREET CARS CONNECT IN FULL
TIME.) for above-named places. Returning the TIME.) for above-named places. Returning the steamer leaves Norfolk, Portsmouth, Old Point, and Newport's News on alternate days arriving at Richmond at about 4 P. M.

Through tickets on sale on steamer and at Garber's Agency, 1000 Main street. Baggage checked through.
BTATEROOMS ENGAGED FOR DAY OR
NIGHT.

EXCURSIONS. Engagements can now be made for MOON-LIGHT and DAY EXCURSIONS to Dutch Gap, Old Point, "Virginia Beach," Ocean View, Nor-folk, &c., at very low rates to church societies, military or other organizations.

Freight received daily for Norfolk, Portsmouth,
Smithdeld, and Hampton; Washington, D. C.;
Newbern, Washington, and Tarboro', N. C.,
and all points in Eastern North Carolina; also,
for Eastern Shore of Virginia, and all regular
landings on James river, at LOWEST RATES,
and through bills issued.

L. B. TATUM,
je 1
Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA, RICH-MOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Appointed sailing days: Every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 M., and every SUNDAY at 5 FRIDAY at 12 M., and every several A. M.
Freight for Tuesdays' and Fridays' steamers received till 11:30 A. M.; for Sundays' steamer till 5 P. M. Saturday. Freight received daily till 5 P. M.
Fare. 83.
For further information, apply to
J. W. McCARRICK,
General Southern Agent, office Rocketts,
W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
no 30 General Agents

LOR BALTIMORE.

POWHATAN LINE-DIRECT STEAMER. Until further notice the steamer ALLIACE will salievery SATURDAY at 12 M., from POWHATAN DOCK, at Twenty-fourth and Dock streets, direct for Baltimore.

Through bills of lading signed and goods forwarded with dispatch to points North and West, Freighfreceived daily until 5 P. M.

For further information, apply to W.O. KNIGHT, Agent, D. J. WEISIGER, Soliciting Agent. de 22

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c. \$16.40. \$16.40. \$16.40.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE BAIL. CONDENSED SCHEDULES, IN EFFECT SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1884.

BAILROAD LINES.

Through
Pass. Train
No. 50.
Daily.
Through
Pa'rand M'I
T'n No. 52.
Daily. 1:28 A. M. 8:00 P. M. 8:42 A. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:32 A. M. 5:42 P. M. 6:48 A. M. 7:06 P. M. 6:48 A. M. 7:06 P. M. 7:03 A. M. 6:11 P. M. 6:54 A. M. 7:27 P. M. 7:56 A. M. 9:25 P. M. 9:30 A. M. Keysville.... Chase City... Five Forks... North Side... Sutherlin's... Danville...

Train No. 50 (through passenger) stops at a 'islations, connecting at Kevaville for all points on
R, and M, railroad; at Sutherlin's with Milton and
Sutherlin Narrow-Gauge railroad for Milton; at
Greensboro' for all points on Salein Branch; at
Satisbury for all voice's oc Western North Carolins
railroad; at Atlanta for all points South and
Nonthwest.

railroad; at Atlanta for all points South and Southwest.

Train No. 52 (through passenger and mail) stops at Saltsbury, Greensbore', Reichville, High Point, Thomasville, Lexington, and Concord, between Danville and Charlotte, and all stations between Richmond and Danville, connecting at Satherlin's with Mitton and Sutherlin Narrow Gauge railroad for Mitton; at Greensboro' for all points on Salers Branch and North Carolina division; at Charlotte with Charlotte, Celumbia and Augusta railroad for Columbia, Augusta, Savannah, and Florida nechats, and Atlanta and Charlotte division for Atlanta and all points in the South and Southwest, No. 52 between Keysville and North Side runs only on Mondays.

Trains from the South arrive at Richmon.

Trains from the South arrive at Richmond at 7 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.

BON AIR PASSENGER SERVICE (daily except Sunday). Trains eave chmond at 6:00 P. M Arrive
80n A)r. 8:25 P. M.
Coalfield 87 P. M.
BETURNING.

All regular passenger trains stop at Bon Air.

PULLMAN-CAR SERVICE

On Train 50-New York and Atlanta vic Washington and Danville.
On train No. 52-Washington and Augusta.
Washington and New Orleans, Richmond and
Danville. Returning, Danville and Richmond
on train No. 53.

Tickets sold to all points south, southeast, and
southwest, and baggage checked through.

Kolay-over checks given on local traces.

M. SLAUGHTER,
General Passenger Agent.

BOL HAAS, Traffic Manager.

A. L. RIVES, General Manager.

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THE YORK-RIVER LINE

BALTIMORE. Steamers via this line leave West Point for Saltimore daily, except Sunday, Straight tickets to Baltimore

LEAVE RICHMOND (RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD VIRGINIA-STREET DEPOT)
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY
AT 3:45 P. M.

AT BALTIMORE AT 8:30 A. M... connecting with early trains North and West. Pasg'r daily Freight dat- Freight daily lyex, Sund'y, ex. Saturday

Leave dichino'd 3:45 P. M. 6:00 A. M. 5:15 P. M Arrive at WitPoirt 5:45 P. M. 9:05 A. M. 8:45 P. M Passenger trains connect at West Point daily (except sunday) with steamers for Baltimore and the North.

Freight trains leaving Richmond at Twenty-fourth street depot at 6:00 A. M. and 5.15 P. M. will have passenger-coaches a tached. Arrive Richmon 1 10:20 A. M. (passenger); 1:10 P. M. and 8:10 P. M. (treight.)

For Tickets, Time-Tables and all information, call on A. W. GARBER & CO., 1000 Nam street, and Ticket Agent at the Elehmond and Danville depot.
State-Rooms and Berths secured on application at this office.

M. SLAUGHTER,
General Passenger Agent,
No. 7 Tenth street
BOL HAAS, Traffic Manager.

my 11

BOL HAAS. Traffic Manager. my 11

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG
AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.—Schedule
commencing MAY 11, 1884—casters standard
time:
6:00 A.M., leaves Byrd-Street station daily; stops
only at Ashland, Junction, Milford,
and Fredericksburg. Skeeper from
Charleston to Washington.
11:62 A.M., leaves Byrd-Street station daily (except Sundays).
6:30 P.M., leaves Byrd-Street station daily.
Skepper from Wayeross to New York.
11:05 A.M., arrives at Byrd-Street station daily.

11:05 A. M., arrives at Byrd-Street station daily.
Sleeper from New York to Wayerose.
2:43 P. M., arrives at Byrd-Street station daily,
stops at Frederic, sburg, Milford, and
Junction. Sleeper from Washington
to Charleston.
10:00 P. M. arrives at Byrd-Street station daily
(excent Sundays).

(except Sundays).
ASBLAND TRAINS.

(except Sundays).

ASBLAND TRAINS,
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS:
6:35 A. M., leaves Elba; arrives at Asbland at
7: 12 A. M. Stops at Hungary and
Kilby.
4:00 P. M., accommodation, leaves Broad-Street
station; arrives at Asbland at 5
8:06 P. M., leaves Elba; arrives at Asbland at 5
8:42 P. M.
6:30 A. M., arrives at Elba; leaves Asbland at
5:34 A. M.
8:55 A. M., accommodation, arrives at BroadStreet station; leaves Asbland at 6
A. M.
8:00 P. M., arrives at Elba; leaves Asbland at
7:14 P. M.
C. T. D., MyERS, General Ticket Agent.
E. T. D., MyERS, General Superintendent.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILUWAY.—SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 11,
1884:
LEAVE RICHMOND:
8:20 A. M., EOF Newbort's News, Oid Point Com-

LEAVE RICHMOND :

8:20 A. M. For Newport's News, Old Point Comfort, and Norfolk. Daily except sunday. Only three hours and forty minutes Richmond to Norfolk.

10:55 A. M. For all stations and Lexington, Ky., Louisville, and Chehnatt. Mail except Sunday.

4:30 P. M. Charlottesville accommodation daily, except Sunday.

A. 15 P. M. For Newport's News, Old Point, and 4:15 P. M. For Newport's News, Old Point, and Norfolk. Express except Sanday.
6:40 P. M. For Louisville and Cincinnati, connecting for all points West, Northwest, and Southwest. Fast express daily. Does not stop for local business. Pullman sloeping-ears fichmond to Cincinnati and Washington and Charlottesville to Louisville.
10:20 P. M. For Ashland. Ry. Night express except Sanday. C. and O. sleeping-car to Clifton Forge.

ARELYERICHMOND:

ARRIVE RICHMOND: 8:10 A. M. From Ashland, Ky., except Sunday, 10:45 A. M. From Norfolk, 010 Point, and New-port's News, except Sunday, 4:05 P. M. From Louisville, Unchmati, and at local points, except Sunday, 6:30 P. M. From Norfolk, except Sunday, From Old Point and Newport's News

From Old Point and Newport's News daily.

8:30 P. M. From Louisville and Cincinnati Fast express, daily.

Commencing May 18th, Sunday Excursion to Newport's News and Old Point will leave Richmond S.A. M., and arrive in Richmond 6:30 P. M. nond S.A. M., and arrive in returning.
Depot: seventeenth and Broad streets.
Tieket-Offices: 1000 Main street and Chesapeake and Ohio Railway depot.
General Passenger Agent.
C. W. SMITH, General Manager. my 10

RICHMOND AND ALLEGHANY SCHEDULE OF TRAINS IN EFFECT MAY 11, 1884.

THREE DAILY TRAINS (EXCEPT SUNDAY BETWEEN RICHMOND AND LYNCHBURG. Through Accommos Might
Mail, dation, Express,
*No. 1. *No. 3. *No. 9.

Leave 11chmond 9:20 A. M. 3:30 P. M. 6:00 P. M. | Clebrator | Clebra 8:00 P. M. MAIL daily (except Sunday). 10:00 A. M. ACCOMMODATION daily to

7:00 A. M. NIGHT EXPRESS daily texcept
Monday).
SUNDAY ACCOMMODATION between Richmond and Scotswille leaves Richmond 7:40 P. M.
M.; returning, arrives at Richmond 7:40 P. M.

DINNER, BREAKFAST, and TEA COMBINED.

in place of the 120 pleces for \$14.90.

GEORGE G. GHBSON, JR.,

ap 15

1207 Main street.

NEW YORK SUN.

THE NEW YORK SUN.

REACHES RICHMOND AT 2:40 P. M.

ON THE DAY OF PUBLICATION.

C. F. JOHNSTON, 918 Main street, will supply it promptly on order, or we will send it by mail at 50 cents a month. Address

L. W. ENGLAND, Publisher The Sun,

wh 22.5m.

who 22.5m.

No Staff For Bloomed 7:30 A.

M.; returning, arrives at Richmond 7:30 A.

At Richmond with associated railway for all points and Richmond, Fredericksburs and Postonse rail points and Richmond Products and Richmond and Richmond and Richmond and Richmond and Richmond and Richmond Products and Ri